

TWO COLLEGES TIE FOR FIRST PLACE

Season Ends With Hampden-Sidney and Randolph-Macon in Lead.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
HAMPDEN-SIDNEY COLLEGE, VA., December 4.—The football season just ended, though not so successful as its followers here could have desired, affords considerable cause for satisfaction. Many good men were developed, and probably in the matter of backs and ends the team excelled any of the other college class in the State. The line, though it had fairly good weight, seemed unable to stop rushes at critical stages. That at the time the championship was almost within their grasp they should have lost to Richmond was a distinct disappointment to all who had watched their playing during the season, and caused their stock to take a considerable drop. At the same time, this game was lost by a very close score, and in this contest, as in all the others in which they played, the team showed wonderful staying power, and the ability to fight as hard in the face of defeat as when victory was assured.

Probably the best game put up during the entire season was the one with Washington and Lee, which, it will be recalled, was only lost by the score of 6 to 0, and the next best, the championship game with William and Mary, won by the score of 22 to 3.

The second exhibition game with William and Mary on Thanksgiving Day indicated but little of the final strength of the team, as Yeager, Lewis and Blanton, all back field except Burnier, were out of the game, as well as two of the linemen. All these men except Blanton were suffering from injuries, and were being nursed, playing off the tie, as was done in baseball four years ago, when a similar situation existed between the four teams, with William and Mary and Hampden-Sidney then tying for first place.

Upon Randolph-Macon's victory over Richmond, Hampden-Sidney promptly forwarded a challenge, and sent a team in training until Randolph-Macon decided not to play.

The distinctive feature of this year's team was, as the sporting editor of The Times-Dispatch has said, their mastery of the forward pass, which men who have followed the games closely since this was instituted say they have never seen so well understood and executed with such accuracy and precision in Virginia, as was done this year by the wearers of the Garnet and Gray. The season this year closed, as it did last, with a tie for first place between Randolph-Macon and Hampden-Sidney.

The following men have just been awarded their monograms: Allen, Burnier, Blanton, Baumgardner, Buchanan, Campbell, Foster, Jettley, Lewis, McClinton, Osbourne, Payne, Smith, Walker and Yeager. P. R. Yeager has been elected captain for next year, and Coach Reiss will again have charge of the team. While it is somewhat odd that numerically Hampden-Sidney is the smallest of all the colleges, the showing they have made is highly creditable.

MORDECAI BROWN ASKS FOR \$8,000

Great Three-Fingered Flinger of Cubs Will Insist on Salary Increase.

CHICAGO, December 4.—Mordecai Brown, the all-important factor in the winning of the three championships of the National League by the Chicago Cubs, a member of Murphy's team next year, whether or not, the fearless three-fingered twirler, who has been paid \$10,000 for his services in the future, and that unless he received that sum he would not report. Brown is known to all his friends as a fellow who seldom talks unless he means exactly what he says, and although he is not yet in the ranks of the holdovers, he is considered close to that body which every winter furnishes gossip for the fans while the players are resting.

It is not probable that Murphy will meet Brown's demands without a fight, and there may be a noisy battle before the matter is settled one way or the other. Brown signed a contract in 1907, which called for a modest salary for a player of his standing. In fact, pitchers whom he was doing better than he was drawing more money, but Mordecai lived up to his contract, though he did get a bonus or two now and then, and he is now, it is said, called for \$3500 a year, expired October 15 last. It was then that Brown declared himself.

Will Never Go to Minor.
After the series with the Sox, the big pitcher is quoted by a friend as saying: "I have been in the baseball business for a number of years, and realize that my days as a topnotcher are growing fewer and fewer. I probably can go along at my best for a few years, but then I shall be through, as I never intend to be a minor league pitcher. I mean to get all that I can out of these few years that remain before me in the major league, and do not think that I am to be blamed for so doing."

It was during this conversation that Brown was said to have set his price at \$8,000. While Brown could not be reached at his home at Rosedale, Ind., no trouble was experienced in learning that he had not signed his contract, and that he had talked freely when in the city recently about expecting a big raise in pay for next season.

Mike Donlin quit the Giants last year because he could not get \$8,000, and he has not been heard back to the game since. May be Brown will do the same thing if his price is not forthcoming.

Brown and Reiss are going to go with the all-star team on its tour of Cuba. Brown, who is known as a slow beginner in the spring, is expected to profit by the work in the tropics and come back at the start of the season in the best shape he ever enjoyed. He has been believed to have made a profit by the work in the South and be able to secure something closely approaching control before the middle of the season.

Empty.
"He was heated as the bishop was heated by the sailor."

The speaker, Admiral Schley, was discussing the Polar problem with a journalist. He resumed:

"A bishop and an admiral sat side by side in a smoking-car. The bishop, lighting a pipe, said to the admiral, 'I am sorry about the noisy unorthodoxy of sailors. I won't repeat your story, but it was worrisome. The point was merely that an angel showed a man in a dream a very noisy place in heaven, and there, it seemed, was where they kept the sailors.'"

"Well, the admiral said that he would now tell the bishop a story."

"Another man in a dream, the admiral said, was led by an angel through heaven, and they came to a place as still as death, as silent as the grave."

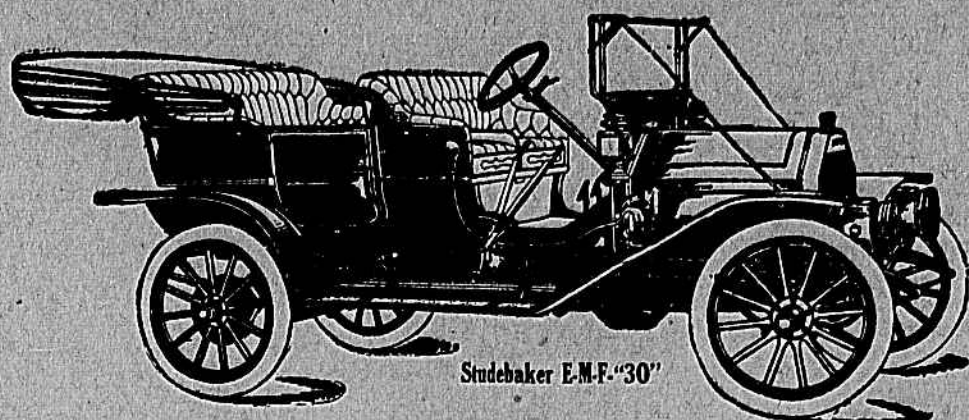
"And here," said the angel, "is where we keep the bishops."

The place was so incredibly still that the man could not understand it. He couldn't make it out. To look inside, the place seemed in a void. At last, however, he found a small opening and peeped in.

"There wasn't a single bishop there."

An advertising expert who read the proof of this 'Ad' said folks wouldn't read it—too long. We said one million prospective Automobile buyers will read every line of it—because it is full of facts of vital importance to every man who contemplates buying a car. It's one of the most important announcements Studebakers have ever made.

Price of E-M-F-"30" Will Not Be Increased Before February First



Studebaker E-M-F-"30"

LEST THE PUBLIC TAKE TOO SERIOUSLY the reports dilligently circulated by our esteemed competitors and swamp us with orders for immediate delivery of E-M-F-"30" cars, we deem it advisable to make a definite statement on this subject—thereby adopting a course different from that of other concerns who have raised the price of their cars without giving prospective buyers due notice.

IT MAY BE WELL TO EXPLAIN at the outset the conditions which obtain and the results that must accrue—that have, in several cases, already appeared. Fortunately we are in a position to do this without injury to ourselves—while others are, for reasons that will be obvious, just as anxious to keep to themselves some things they know.

DURING THE PAST SIXTY DAYS prices of several makes of cars have been increased \$50 to \$200 over previously advertised prices. Some of these have been publicly announced—more have not. It's rather a difficult situation to handle and some of them don't know just how to do it without admitting a deplorable lack of foresight or limited financial backing.

WE ARE NOT CRITICIZING those makers who have raised the price of their cars—in most cases they had no choice in the matter. Tried to compete with our matchless organization and facilities—set their price to try and meet ours—and simply couldn't, that's all.

OUR FACILITIES ARE NOT EQUALED by any others in the industry. Nor our distributing organization which places a car in the hands of the user for about half what it costs other makers to make the transfer from factory to ultimate user.

IT'S RATHER SURPRISING, BY THE WAY, that just when the wisecracks were predicting lower prices for automobiles, lo! up they go. Fact is, there was no foundation for those predictions, and the wisecracks weren't wise to the true situation. Based their predictions on the fact that E-M-F-"30" had set a pace, and, of course, others must follow it. Well, you can't follow, you know, unless you have just as fast a conveyance—that is, you may follow, but you can't keep up.

THAT'S WHAT'S HAPPENING NOW to most of them. It will happen to more—better bear that in mind before buying a car with less financial backing, less stability and less reputation than Studebaker's, which goes with E-M-F-"30". Your "garage" will be worth the paper it's printed on, you know, when the concern that "assembled" your car is no more. But we are anticipating.

THERE ARE SEVERAL REASONS for the increase of prices, and, so you will be able to apply your own judgment to the matter, we'll tell you the more important ones—one of which may even force us, about February 1st, to add \$100 to the price of Studebaker E-M-F-"30".

FIRST: THERE'S A BIGGER SHORTAGE of automobiles of all kinds this year than ever before. Last year's shortage was as nothing by comparison. And every day it grows greater. Perhaps you haven't noticed it yet. You will when you go to buy a car—that is to say, a car with any reputation back of it, and as a sensible business man you'll hardly consider any other.

COULD YOU READ OUR CORRESPONDENCE of the last month applications from over ten thousand dealers anxious to handle the Studebaker line, you'd appreciate that there exists to-day a condition almost unparalleled in commercial history. And the condition grows more acute daily.

WON'T BE ONE CAR FOR EVERY FOUR prospective buyers. That's the estimate of the best informed—it's our estimate also since General Manager James' tour, just finished, during which he traveled 22,000 miles and visited every important center in every State in the Union. Condition is unprecedented.

SHORTAGE ALONE WOULD BE SUFFICIENT grounds for increasing the price of a car like E-M-F-"30"—only it doesn't fit in with our policy. On the same grounds we could have sold all the E-M-F-"30" cars at \$1,600 from the first—always has been four times as great demand as supply for this car. But our entire plan is based on quantity production of a quality car with margin so small as to place the price where it will create its own quantity demand.

SECOND REASON IS MORE IMPORTANT—in brief as follows: Eight-tenths of the automobiles built in this country are what are known in the trade as "assembled cars"—that is to say, the various parts, as motor, transmission, frame, axles, steering gears, bodies, etc., are made in small machine shops all over the country and assembled by the concern whose name-plate appears on the car. Only investment the so-called "manufacturer" has is a big assembling building—or shed. He can "pull out" of the automobile business at short notice, take his "cream" with him, and—well, where the buyers of his cars get off at it the unanswerable question.

DEMAND FOR "PARTS" EXCEEDS SUPPLY several times over. As a result these "assemblers" have for months past been bidding against each other for parts. Think of that—and trying at the same time to compete with facilities such as we have! What's bound to happen is easy to predict.

THAT DOESN'T TOUCH US AT ALL. We have almost as many millions invested in factories for making every part of our cars, as others have thousands invested in assembling plants—many of which they do not even own, but merely lease.

THEY'LL ALL SELL ALL THEY MAKE—No doubt about that this season. Competition—real competition—is a thing unknown in this business to-day. Three or five years hence—that's another question.

BUT THE THIRD REASON DOES AFFECT US—And that is why other makers are predicting a rise in price of E-M-F-"30"—predictions so dilligently circulated they threaten to swamp us with orders for immediate delivery—a condition, which, while enviable in some respects, is not one to be invited to as great a degree as we have had it during the past year.

THE TIRE SITUATION IS ACUTE—Most acute it has ever been. Crude rubber has been soaring for the past sixty days, and now is quoted at \$2.22 a pound! And not from artificial causes, but because there is a tremendous shortage of rubber.

SOME MAKERS ARE HARD HIT by this—those makers especially who were "foxy," as they thought, in making tire contracts at fixed prices when rubber was quoted at 65 to 67 cents. When rubber prices quadrupled there was great glee in the camps of our Friends the Enemy—for they thought the tire maker would be the only loser. But soon it appeared the shoe was on the other foot. Real shortage of rubber meant there wasn't enough to go round, and those who had bought tires low must accept "compounded" tires—or none. "Compounded" is the trade term for shoddy tires. Made from discarded O'Sullivan rubber heels and other refuse.

WHERE DO WE GET OFF AT is your natural question. Well, we are in the position of the man who finds himself with his elevator full in a season of shortage in the wheat crop. Our tires will cost us more—but we are "covered" for all the tires we will need, and our cars will be equipped with rubber tires—made from the best Para rubber the world produces and by the best tire makers we know—Morgan & Wright.

HERE ARE SOME INSIDE FACTS—gratuitous assertions are worth face value, no more, and you are entitled to facts on which to base your own judgment.

WAITER E. FLANDERS ANTICIPATED the rubber situation as he has anticipated every other move in this industry with an accuracy that has been the marvel of the trade. He "covered" for tires for five years, just as he "covered" for every other kind of material that goes into the making of a motor car.

NOW FLANDERS HAS A SUPERSTITION to the effect that a contract cannot be a good contract unless it is so made that both parties will be satisfied with it, not only at first, but to its very end.

SO HE MADE HIS TIRE CONTRACT, not at a fixed price per tire, but in such a way that the price of our tires fluctuates with the markets for crude rubber, Sea Island cotton, labor and other items. See the point? His guarantee himself good tires and left no incentive for the tire maker to skimp on the quality should rubber unexpectedly advance—as it has.

NOT THAT ANY REPUTABLE TIRE MAKER WOULD, you understand. We wouldn't accuse them of anything like that. But—well, to fill some of the tire contracts made four months ago, at present prices of crude rubber would break Standard Oil more effectually than Kollogg, of Minnesota. Besides, it's now a question of which makers will get tires at all, and boggars can't be choosers. They are begging for tires—any old kind of tires—and since the rubber won't go round there's only one thing left the tire maker—compound as best he can.

FLANDERS WAS ABLE BY HIS PLAN to not only ensure the quality of tires with which all Studebaker cars will be equipped, but to so make the contract that we get first call on the output, not only of Morgan & Wright factory, but of the two other big plants that constitute the Rubber Goods Company of America—which gets 60 per cent. of all the crude rubber that comes to America.

THAT'S WHAT WE CALL "FOXY"—making contracts that are two-sided, which provide for any change that may occur and at the same time guarantee always the highest quality of materials. We are covered, as we said before, for five years on all materials and on contracts such as that above described. What other concern had either the foresight or the capital to anticipate that far ahead?

WE MANUFACTURE EVERY PART, from the Pig Iron and the Steel Plate to the finished car—not only motors, axles and all other mechanical parts, but bodies and tops and storm fronts. All are sold with the Studebaker label—car and its equipment. Magnets, tires and radiators are made by specialists—and we are secured against all contingencies in the same way as on tires. We get our requirements and we get the best.

PRICES OF ALL MATERIALS—Steel, aluminum, copper, bearing-alloys, etc., have advanced considerably over the prices we paid for those which we are still working up in the first 12,000 cars—bought, you'll remember, at panic prices in the panic times of 1907. Nearly 9,000 now in hands of users. Balance will be furnished about February 1st. Mark that. That's what sets the date. After that we will be working on materials bought in the higher market—and still going up.

NOW YOU UNDERSTAND—If you have read the foregoing carefully and thoughtfully—why our competitors so confidently predict that the price of E-M-F-"30" will surely have to be advanced—and why we are just a trifle doubtful about it ourselves.

E-M-F-"30" PRICE WAS BASED ON AN 8 PER CENT. margin over cost of making and distributing. On the quantities we manufacture and the rapid turnover of the invested capital that satisfies us. Just to show you, the E-M-F Company has invested over three millions of dollars in factories and additions during the last year—all made from the sale of E-M-F-"30" cars and on the small margin quoted above.

BUT THAT MARGIN WILL BE OUT INTO and seriously if rubber and other raw materials keep advancing as they have. In that event, it may be absolutely imperative that the price advance—and February 1st will tell the story.

"WHY \$100," YOU ASK. It's a natural question. Answer is: because we are determined, so long as there is any of that eight per cent. left we will hold the price where it is. Never mind just why—suffice it to say it is a very essential part of our policy of building for the future—the far future of this industry. We'd be perfectly willing to tell you could we do it without also letting the other fellows into our plans. You see, they all read our ads.—that's how they know what their next move ought to be.

ANYWAY, THAT'S WHAT WE PLAN TO DO. But, when all the margin has been eliminated by advance in price of materials, we will either have to manufacture cars at a loss or cut the quality—use malleable castings and cast-iron crank cases and such other expedients as our rivals adopt to offset the difference between their facilities and ours—and then can't reach our price within \$250 to \$350! Of course, neither of those courses would be considered.

NOW PLEASE REMEMBER WE HOPE WE WON'T have to increase the price. If we were positive we would've simply said so now, and use less space. But when the eight per cent. has all gone—why we'll add it again; and that, in round numbers, just about figures out \$100 added to the present price which, as all the world knows, is \$1,250 f. o. b. factory in Detroit—magneto and five lamps included—"of course."

HAVE WE MADE OURSELVES PLAIN to you? We've tried. The facts stated above are open to easy confirmation from any reliable source. Some of "Our Friends the Enemy" will contradict them—naturally. And dealers handling competing lines will also try to refute them—naturally and for two reasons. First, self-interest; and, second, from ignorance of the actual conditions. Any Studebaker dealer can hear other facts on the above—we keep them posted.

THOMAS W. LAWSON SAYS he can always throw the "wise ones" off the scent by a ludicrously simple device—just telling the truth right out in print. Whether he does or not is beside the mark—we know—we know it's good advertising philosophy. There's a certain type of man who discounts everything he sees in the advertising columns. Others—and they were the kind that got E-M-F-Cars last season when thousands had to go without—know how to discriminate and these accept Studebaker advertising at par.

WHAT IS OUR OBJECT IN THIS AD? Own up now—you're puzzled! Aren't you? Is it to induce orders for immediate delivery?—or to distribute them over a longer period so we can deliver to better advantage? Which? Or both? Or—? Do your own interpreting. There'll be enough of both classes to suit our purpose. Which will be the wisest—that's for each reader to figure out for himself. We've told you plainly—if enough readers doubt perhaps that will best suit our purpose!

IF WE KNEW OURSELVES whether or not the price of the E-M-F-"30" would advance February 1st—why the problem would be easy. In fact, there would be no problem. But we don't. We can't afford to advance it without due notice. We wouldn't be fair according to our ideas of things. So, we've had to content ourselves with telling you the facts as we know them to date and let each reader steer his own course according to his lights.

WE ARE MAKING FIFTY CARS A DAY NOW—E-M-F-"30" alone. Each Studebaker branch and dealer has his allotment—knows to a car just how many he can have and to a day when each car will be shipped. As far as the present output will go, and as long as your dealer has a car for present delivery left, you can get one. If you are five minutes later than the man ahead of you—impossible to get one, of course. If everybody who wants an E-M-F-"30" rushed in to-day—of course, we couldn't take care of them. But some always delay—that gives the more alert a chance.

STUDEBAKERS CANNOT AFFORD to do some things other concerns with less at stake can do. On the other hand, our capital permits us to do many things that are impossible to others. Studebakers cannot afford to repudiate any contract, legal or moral, made either with dealer or ultimate user.

SO WE WILL AGREE TO DO THIS. When your local dealer has exhausted his allotment for delivery prior to February 1st, we will stand back of him and you to the extent of agreeing to deliver any car on which a bona fide order has been placed and deposit paid, for delivery on one of his allotted dates any time up to May 1st. Such car will be delivered at the present price whether conditions compel us to increase it between now and then or not. Provided, mark this carefully, provided name of purchaser and evidence of payment of such deposit is sent to the nearest Studebaker Branch by next mail after order has been placed. This provision will hold good until withdrawn by notice published in this paper, after which date it will be inoperative.

THERE'S THE WHOLE STORY—Let's see how many will interpret right. Who will most accurately gauge the immediate future of this automobile industry—and profit by it.

Studebaker \$1,250
F. O. B. Detroit

Equipment—Oil and Gas
Lamps, Generator and
Tube Horn
MAGNETO
Included—Of Course.

Virginia Auto Co.,
221-223 West Broad Street,
RICHMOND, VA.
Madison 5211.